

Baltimore,

BALTIMORE, April 5, 1845.
Baltimore and its Prospects—Appointments and
Removals—Polk's Administration—The Native
Organ—Democratic Banner—Tom Lloyd and his
Horse—Attorney General—McCurry—Concerts,
&c.

We are enjoying just now the most delightful weather. The trees have assumed a spring-like appearance—the flowers and shrubbery of our gardens are in full bloom, and in spite of the unexpected frosts of a few days, every thing promises a pleasant summer and a fruitful fall. The citizens seem full of energy and life—our merchants al-

eady advertise the reception of "new spring goods," whilst a stroll through the ship yards of our city, assure us that business is there brisk. Baltimore is, indeed, a scene of busy activity, and its prospects for the future are promising; it must become a port of consequence, if our citizens will only duly appreciate their own advantages, and discharge their respective duties.

Political speculation is yet rife. Office-seekers, and such as feel the possibility of their names being registered among the "outs" in President Polk's "big book," are yet busy and active. Those who have walked into office by President Tyler's permission, feel the possibility of walking

by President Polk's *ipse dixit*, and they must necessarily act as behoveth pensioners for the President's favor. Various rumors have been afloat relative to the removals in Baltimore. The post office department was first assigned, by rumor, to our worthy Mayor, which statement was refuted by the publication of a card by Mayor Francis Pickens.

the publication of a card by Mayor Davis himself, denying any such promise, and assuring the people that he would not accept the office, though it was proffered to him by the President. It has recently been rumored that James M. Buchanan, Esq. of our city, and a worthy member of the Baltimore bar, has been promised this office, and

inley, our present postmaster, must necessarily be removed. If the rumor be true, the citizens of Baltimore cannot but rejoice at the appointment of a man, in every way so able to discharge the duties of any office of which he may be the incumbent. Other removals will of course take place, and we have

heard it reported that General Marriott would be among the proscribed; though we give very little credence to the rumor. He was appointed by President Tyler—unanimously confirmed by the Senate, and no reason can be assigned for his removal. The wind blows one way to-day, and another to-morrow, and of course we must wait for

President Polk and his actions seem to give general satisfaction thus far, and has elicited generally the encomiums of the press, without distinction of party-feeling. The *American Republican*, the organ of the natives of our city, has been un-

fully lavish its bestowment of praise, so much so, indeed, as to induce us to believe it will hardly murmur at the election of another democrat in 1848, if he be such a man as the present worthy incumbent of the office. Whilst the organs of that party elsewhere have been loud in an expression of their determination to run a native candidate in

848 for the Presidency, it has been unusually still and reserved. Why so, we cannot say; though it may be desirous of reserving its opinion until matured, and not hastily publish the first determination of party feeling. It has an able editor, though we think his ability and energy can never

place the native party on a permanent basis in our city. The probability is, that a candidate for the office of mayor of the city will be run by the party, and it is, during the next political canvass, though with slight hopes of success. The domineering party of Baltimore will hold the power it now possesses, in spite of the combined efforts of the

The handsome banner which was made for the democrats of New York by the same party in our city, was taken possession of by a deputed committee, by whom it is to be presented to those of New York. It has been made under the superin-

dependence of a committee, to whom subscriptions have been generally paid, the subscription price being limited to 25 cents, for the purpose of affording every democrat the privilege of giving an equal share. It was a handsome banner, and if it can excite any energy in the democrats of New York

The report, which has supplied a vacant corner in almost every paper in the Union, that T. Lloyd, of our city, had made an effort to bribe the President, and thereby secure his office, has been denied by him through one of the papers of our city.

He says he never sought the office, and, until repeatedly urged by his friends, would not accept it. The story about the horse is denied in toto, and charity will induce us all to believe that Tom only was desirous of testifying his admiration and esteem for President Folk.

George R. Richardson, Esq., as been appointed, by Governor Pratt, Attorney General for the State of Maryland. The ability of this gentleman, and the acknowledged assiduity with which he has discharged all his duties, whilst Deputy Attorney, has made the nomination one of general satisfaction. The office in his life and career has been well

Henry McCurry, who was found guilty of the murder of Paul Roux, and sentenced to be hung, will be executed on the 27th of June, on or before

the hour of twelve of the clock. The *Visitor* of his week has made some editorial objections to the execution of this criminal on the circumstantial evidence by which he was convicted, and says that Governor Pratt hesitated somewhat before signing his death-warrant, as if not fully convinced of the

justice of his sentence. We cannot vouch for the truth of this report, and doubt much whether the writer's informant can. The circumstantial evidence was of a character too strong and clear to be doubted, and Governor Pratt must have seen the impossibility of any one else than the condemned criminal being the murderer of this unprotected

The musical circles of our city have now quite an abundance of entertainment. The "Infant Musical Prodigies" are yet here, and intend to give their farewell concert this evening. The farewell concert of the Misses Sloman, assisted by Mr. Slo-

man, will take place on Monday evening next.—the “Ethiopian Minstrels” are likewise amusing our citizens with their songs, glees, &c. Their reception was very flattering, and one of our papers says, that “if there was doubt as to their pre-eminently deserving public approbation, their present entertainments set all doubts at naught.”

Boston.
[Correspondence of the Herald.]
Boston, April 5, 1845.
East Day—The Old Puritans and their Successors—

Phenology—The Old 2 in the New—Great Changes in Boston—Flat Speculations—Ruin Ahead!
Day before yesterday came off one of our annual ankee humbings in the shape of a "day of fasting and prayer." In the early days of the Puritan fa-

ers, whenever their corn crop was short, or there was a murrain among the cattle, the godly colonists, "with the best of motives," appointed a day of public humiliation, fasting and prayer, that the Lord might be averted, concluding in the plenitude

their wisdom, that the Supreme Being had cut off the corn and afflicted the cattle on account of the sins of the people. This, to say the least, was rather an insulting view of the economy of divine providence, but was by no means a singular one.

for that day and generation. In process of time it has thought wise, instead of appointing special laws for every particular grievance, to go somewhat upon the principle which Ben Franklin, in later days, advised his father to practice upon, by saying "I will eat the whole barrel of pork at once, instead of saving it over each meal of pork, as it was laid

pon the table. So to carry out this idea, the old Puritans established an annual fast in the spring of each year, to cover all the sins that had been or were to be committed throughout the year, and thus save the corn and beef from destruction.

uly proclaimed and appointed by the Governor of the State, as soon as the frost is out of the ground. This year Gov. Briggs, with prophetic skill, fixed upon the 3d of April as the day when the holy union of fasting would probably be able to make its way through the surface of the ground, or the hides of the cattle, setting like serpents, feet of locusts, etc.

the cattle, feeding like coppers water of loco tea, to preserve the seed from grubs or the cattle from lice. The day turned out to be a fine spring day, and the way the people fasted was a nation to sinners. All places of business, public offices, &c. were closed; the doors of the churches brown open, and then one and all, with the ex-

ception of a few antiquated devotees, went it with perfect rush in pursuit of pleasure. The richest innkeepers of the season were given—every quadruped of the equine race, far and near, put in requisition—the railroad cars loaded—the hotels thronged—

Common Council.

Board or Aldermen—Last evening, Alderman Schmitt presided in the chair. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Mock Auctions Shops in Pearl street—A petition was introduced from about 160 merchants in Pearl street, asking that some of the Municipal Police may be stationed at the corner the auction shops Nos. 184, 186, 168 and 174 Pearl street, to protect strangers from the notorious practices therein performed. Referred to the Committee on Police Watch and Frisuns.

Matrons at the Penitentiary—A communication in the shape of a letter, was received from Mrs S. K. Ingraham, A. A. A., of New York City, and L. W. Ward, who are now on the Board for the action they had taken in opposing the Matrons at the Penitentiary. They have also signed a petition, asking for or recommending the appointment of a new board.

Return of Matrons to the City Prison.—and asking for the appointment of Matrons at the Penitentiary and House of Correction at Blackwell's island. Referred. **General Assembly.**—Sessions of no general interest are presented and referred.

Chief Engineer's Return.—The monthly returns of the chief Engineer of expulsions and admissions was received and referred appropriately.

Grand Jury.—The presentment of the Grand Jury of the County of New York and Terminus received, and on motion of Aldermen Bunting, laid upon the table, upon his stating that it was "a mere paper machine."

Selling an Estate.—The Commissioners of the Stock Exchange presented a report in favor of selling lot No. 144, at the corner of Broadway and Nassau streets, with the buildings thereon for \$45,000, to William L. A. Casucci—Adopted.

The Committee on Finance reported in favor of paying assessments on lands sold to Nathaniel Reynolds & Company, 100 North Main street, between the Fifth Avenue and Sixth Avenue streets.

Cleaning Streets.—The same committee reported in favor of paying Britton, Carnly & Townsend, Street Cleaning Contractors, the sum of \$10,000 for fulfilling their contract to clean certain streets. Adopted.

Contract for Labor.—The same committee reported in favor of paying the Allaire works for materials and labor in introducing gas fixtures in the Court of Sessions and House of Delegates on the sum of \$197. Adopted.

The Steamboat Again.—The report of the Committee on Finance recommending the exclusive privilege of carrying passengers and freight on the steamboat between certain wharves and piers to certain parties, was taken up and laid upon the table.

At ten minutes of 9 o'clock, the Board adjourned.

General Sessions.

for the Recorder and Aldermen Bunting and Emma

MATTHEW C. PATERSON, District Attorney.

April 7.—The April term of this Court commenced this morning at 11 o'clock. The calendar for the term is as follows:

The usual extent—there being but 39 new cases—of which 19 are for burglaries and 7 for grand larcenies, as well as assault and battery with intent to kill; forgery 1 &c.

Officers of the Court.—The following officers have been sworn in by the sheriff to attend the Court during the term:—

Jacob Hays, High Constable.
Nathaniel Hepburn,
George Feister,
Israel Stickler,
Samuel Young,

Henry Getchell, L. W. Pierce,
Alice Jackson, Daniel Harrier,
A. J. Brown, John Van Tassel,
Howell Clark,

The Grand Jury.—The following gentlemen composed the Grand Jury for the present term:—Denning D. Freeman—Edwin S. Belknap, Isaac Covert, George Callis, Thomas Dugan, John Fowler, Jacob Faulkner, J. Joseph H. Hantling, Thomas M. Hooker, Joseph Keeler, J. Randall Smith, J. Russell Stebbins, John W. Stewart, Albert W. Smith, Alex. Stewart, Philip Meffield, Walter M. Townsend, Wm. J. Van Buskirk, Samuel Waterbury and Benjamin Bailey—21. The Recorder charged the Jury, after which they retired to the commons.

The Assizes.—Thirty-five petit Jurors appeared in answer to their summons.

Fines.—The usual fine of \$25, was imposed upon each of the eleven non-attendant Grand and Petit Jurors.

Grand Larceny.—Three young men, named **WILLIAM DRESSLER**, **JOHN DRESSLER** and **JOHN DRESSLER**, were indicted on an indictment for the above offense, in stealing a number of boots, worth about \$32, among which were one pair of military boots with spurs, from Mr. H. H. DRESSLER, of No. 21 Fulton street, on the 21st of January last.

The boys were arrested by Officers Lator and D. H. DRESSLER, and taken to the District Court, and there the military boots were found under their pillow.

The Court intimated to the District Attorney that there was hardly evidence enough to justify conviction, and the Jury under the charge of the Court acquitted the boys from them.

The District Attorney remarked that he did not think the House of Refuge would hold two of the boys, for their

already broken out of that admirable institution.

Burglary.—The three boys acquitted of the above charge were tried on an indictment for burglary in the first degree at the court held by Judge Loring on Tuesday last, the office of Mr. Davenport, No. 540 South street, by prying off the outside shutters, and stealing what belonged to Mr. Andrew Lytel, with a tape measure from the drawer of the desk two \$2 counterfeit bill and some cents.

Mr. BAKER testified to having locked up the office on the night of the 24th, and found it broken open in the morning.

Officer LALOR testified to having arrested the parties together in Water street, and having found the counterpane of a bed in the room of the late (Lafayette) Jones; also found over the bed, and the \$4 counterfeit money in the possession of Fields ; that he knew no

the jury convicted the accused after a very short consultation.

buriously entering the office of the lumber yard
Duryea & Allen, No. 648 Water street, on the night
of the 24th inst., and stealing a coat and cap, the property
of the said Duryea & Allen, and the said Duryea & Allen
under the same circumstances as in the above cases.
The jury, after an absence of about fifteen minutes
and a verdict of not guilty, much to the amusement
of every body.

Verdict.—The prisoners having been arraigned
before the Recorder, the Recorder remarked that they had been tried
upon three very grave charges, upon two of which the
jury had found them not guilty, although there was very little
doubt as to their guilt. In the case of Fields he was
probably as bad, if not worse than the other two. He had
been charged with the same crime as the said Duryea &
Allen, and although he was not so thoroughly bad, but as he had made important disclosures
to the police, which led to the recovery of a considerable

port of property and the arrest of other parties, the court felt bound to take that into consideration, and was highly sympathetic to him to wait two years before being sent to Sing Sing. In the cases of Holsey and Patrick, the boys were both very bad, having both broken out of the House of Refuge. The Court accordingly sentenced Holsey to three years and three months, and Patrick to three years and six months at Sing Sing.

There was a case in which the Court could prove that a boy who lived in the den in Water street, and answered a question from the Court; he said that his real name was Ryan. He was told that his only remedy was an appeal to the Executive.

Attacking the Watchmen.—A strapping rowdy named John J. Sullivan, a South Sea Islander, tried and convicted of wantonly assaulting a watchman, was sentenced to three years and outrageous assault upon Watchman J. M. Evans, at the night of the 1st of March.

The jury also found him guilty of an assault upon Mrs. Catherine Hoy, and threatening to knock her brain out, on the 19th March.

He pleaded guilty to an assault and battery upon Mr. Norman Clark, on the 19th March.

The Court sentenced him to six months imprisonment in the Penitentiary on the first conviction, and to three months more on each of the others.

At 3 o'clock on Wednesday the Court took a recess till Wednesday at 11 o'clock.

SUICIDE AT NORFOLK.—G. W. Sharpless, com-
mitted suicide by hanging himself with a leather
strap in a stable attached to a lime kiln, near Ar-
lington, Va., on the 17th inst. The stable, which was
dark and cellar, making his neck bare, then getting
under a barrel stood upon it, and fastened the halter to a beam

Snow Storm.—We awoke yesterday morning to the full enjoyment of a snow storm. The whitened blossoms of the plum trees were vying with the snowflakes in purity, while the blush of an incipient bloom on apple tree, looked to the surrounding mass of snow as if it had been struck in the face by a giant's fist. I much fear that the weather has destroyed the early fruit blossoms; indeed, some of the plums were set, and can scarcely survive.—*Philadelpia Gazette*, April 4.

THE FILKES IN JERSEY.—On Saturday night three in the pines of New Jersey were visible from the neighborhood of Camden—one having been, for the first time, in the North East. By midnight, however, the sight of them could be seen, and, as the wind lulled, they hoped that the configuration ceased—or that, at least, they were subdued by the snow storm of yesterday morning.—*Philadelphia Enquirer*, April 7.

continue a few days longer, will, by again freezing over creeks and small streams, enable the greater part of the timber to be got out, that, on passing our former station, we were assured would be likely to remain in the woods. From information which we have been favored with—coming direct from the best advised authorities—we feel justified in holding out the most flattering encouragement to our hardy operatives in the woods.—*Bytown (Canada) Advocate*, March 25.
